Pigment RED SY-201

1.Product Introduction

Its chemical structure belongs to the chromophenol AS series. These pigments are renowned for their excellent fastness properties (especially light resistance), and their performance is much superior to that of the earlier simple azo pigments.

2. Color Characteristics

C.I. PR2 appears as a bright yellowish-red or pure red color. Its color light is yellower and warmer than another common red pigment, PR112 (also part of the color pigment AS series). In standard color charts, it is often used as a standard red color.

3. Main Performance Characteristics

Lightfastness: Good to moderate. It performs reasonably well in most industrial applications, but in extremely demanding outdoor applications or in environments subject to prolonged exposure to sunlight, it may be slightly inferior to some high-performance pigments (such as quinacridone red PR122, PR202, or DPP red PR254).

Heat resistance: Medium. Generally can withstand temperatures ranging from 180 to 200°C. Suitable for most conventional processing methods, but not for engineering plastics that require extremely high heat resistance.

Solvent resistance: Medium. There may be a certain degree of migration tendency for some organic solvents, especially in soft PVC and other plastics.

Coverage: Generally has excellent coverage ability, making it an ideal choice for opaque red colors.

Dispersion: It is necessary to produce color pastes or color masterbatches through professional grinding and surface treatment processes to ensure their stability and coloring ability in the final formulation.

4. Main application fields

Due to its excellent overall performance and cost-effectiveness, C.I. PR2 is widely

used in various fields in the form of color pastes, color masterbatches and dry powders:

Plastic coloring:

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC): Used for both rigid and flexible PVC products, such as profiles, pipes, flooring, artificial leather, etc.

Polyolefins (PP, PE): Used for toys, household items, packaging materials, etc.

Other plastics: such as polyurethane (PU), unsaturated polyester (UP), etc.

Paint coloration:

Used for industrial coatings, architectural coatings and decorative paints. Due to its not being of the top level in terms of light resistance, it is less applied in high-end automotive coatings or outdoor architectural coatings that require an extremely long color retention period.

Ink coloring:

Used for some flexible plate inks and intaglio inks that do not have extremely high requirements for light resistance.

Other applications:

It can be used for coloring rubber products and educational supplies (such as colored pencils), etc.